

U.S.S.N. 10/085,340

Mellor

Response to Office Action and Request for Reconsideration

REMARKS

This application was subject to a Restriction Requirement, which Applicant traversed while electing the claims of Group I. In the pending March 25, 2005 Office Action, the Examiner found unpersuasive Applicant's assertions that searching for Group I (Claims 1-4, 8-10, 15, and 17) would lead to searching for Group II (Claims 5-7, 11-14, 16, and 18) without serious burden, and made the requirement final. Applicant has therefore cancelled Group II, comprising Claims 5-7, 11-14, 16, and 18, while reserving the right to file a continuing application directed to these cancelled claims.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejected all pending claims, Claims 1-4, 8-10, 15, and 17, under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Number 6,594,508 to Ketonen ("Ketonen"). Applicant respectfully submits that Ketonen does not anticipate the pending claims.

Ketonen describes a "base station having an antenna coupled to a cabinet through a feeder cable." (Ketonen at col. 2, lines 37-39). Ketonen states that "[a]n antenna return loss signal is provided which is proportional to a difference between the antenna forward power signal and the antenna reflected power signal" (Ketonen at col. 2, lines 44-47). Thus, Ketonen describes measuring the return loss of an antenna.

Claims 1-4, and 15

Claim 1 has been amended to further clarify the claimed invention by adding the limitation that an input signal is received from multiple radiation elements over a common feeder cable. This amendment is fully supported in the specification. See,

for example, page 9, lines 3-13, and page 11, lines 11-23 of the application, and

Figure 4. Claim 15 includes similar limitations to Claim 1.

In contrast to Ketonen, which describes measuring the return loss of a single common antenna, or radiation element, Claim 1 and 15 describe receiving signals from multiple radiation elements. Thus, Ketonen does not anticipate these claims. Claims 1 and 15 also recite receiving the signals over a common feeder cable. If an attempt was made to adapt Ketonen to measure the return loss of multiple antennas, then multiple feeder cables, one for each antenna, would be needed. This is in contrast to Claim 1 and 15, where signals from multiple radiation elements, or antennas, are received over a single feeder cable.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1 and 15 are not anticipated by Ketonen because Ketonen does not describe all of the limitations recited in these independent claims. Claims 2-4 depend from Claim 1, thereby including all of the corresponding limitations, and are also not anticipated by Ketonen. Therefore Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1-4 and 15 are in condition for allowance.

Claims 8-10, and 17

The Examiner rejected Claims 8-10 and 17 as being anticipated by Ketonen. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 8-10 and 17 are not anticipated by Ketonen because Ketonen does not describe all of the limitations recited in Claims 8-10 and 17.

For example, Claim 8 recites the limitation of "extracting a data signal from the input signal that includes values representing operating parameter settings for devices at the radiation element." Claim 17 has similar limitations. The Examiner asserted

that this limitation was described by Ketonen at Col. 3, lines 50-55. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Ketonen describes "extracting the carrier signal from the antenna feeder cable; providing a recovered signal proportional to a difference in phase between the extracted carrier signal and a reference signal; and tuning the reference signal to a frequency corresponding to the recovered signal." (Ketonen at Col. 3, lines 50-55). Ketonen goes on to describe that "forward power signal S1 which is proportional to the power level of the transmitted signal" and "a reflected power signal S2 proportional to the power level of the reflected signal from the antenna" are used in "generating a return loss tuning signal S3 which is proportional to the difference between signal S1 and S2." (Ketonen at Col. 6, lines 15-24 and Figure 4). Ketonen goes on to describe that the "tuning signal S3 is coupled to a voltage controlled temperature compensated crystal oscillator (VCTCXO)" and that the "output of the VCTCXO 410 is a frequency modulated carrier signal CW" that is "inserted into the antenna feeder cable 206." (Ketonen at Col. 6, lines 31-45).

Thus, Ketonen describes a system for "real-time monitoring" of the "antenna's operating condition." (Ketonen Col. 7, lines 3-5). The monitoring described by Ketonen is in contrast to the limitation of extracting a data signal representing operating parameter settings for devices at the radiation element recited in Claims 8 and 17.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 8 and 17 are not anticipated because Ketonen does not describe all of the limitations recited in these independent claims. In addition, Claims 9 and 10 depend from Claim 8, thereby

U.S.S.N. 10/085,340

Mellor

Response to Office Action and Request for Reconsideration

including all of the corresponding limitations, and are also not anticipated by Ketonen. Therefore Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 8-10 and 17 are not anticipated and are in condition for allowance.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that all the pending claims in the application, Claims 1-4, 8-10, 15, and 17, are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and further examination of the application are requested. A Notice of Allowance is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
HELLER, EHRMAN, WHITE & McAULIFFE LLP

By: Alan C. Gordon
Alan C. Gordon
Registration No. 51,220

Attorney Docket No. 21860-6061

Address all correspondence to:

Alan C. Gordon
HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & McAULIFFE, LLP
4350 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 700
San Diego, CA 92122-1246
Telephone: (858) 450-8400
Facsimile: (858) 450-8499
Email: alangordon@hewm.com

SD 741133 v1
(21860.6061)